

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A method Method for producing a plate heat exchanger from a plurality of heat exchanger blocks comprising a first heat exchanger block and a second heat exchanger block, which each block having have a multiplicity of heat exchange passages having inlet and outlet orifices, and each of said heat exchanger blocks block having mounted on it a first side thereof a first [[a]] header which extends over at least part of one said first side of the heat exchanger block and which makes a flow connection between part of said the heat exchange passages, said method comprising characterized in that the

(a) arranging said first and second heat exchanger blocks (1a, 1b) are arranged proximate next to one another so that said first header of said first heat exchanger block is proximate to said first header of said second heat exchanger block and said first and second heat exchangers are spaced apart from one another,

(b) connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of a U-shaped sheet having a base and two sides whereby the base of the U-shaped sheet connects together the first sides of the two heat exchanger blocks, to which said headers are mounted, in such a way as to produce a continuous plane,

(c) providing said first header of said first heat exchanger block and said first header of said second heat exchanger block, and the headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b) of two adjacent heat exchanger blocks, (1a, 1b) are provided on their mutually confronting sides, with orifices, and

(d) connecting said orifices of said mutually confronting sides via a connection piece introduced between the two headers whereby are connected to one another in such a way that a flow connection occurs is provided between the two headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b),

wherein the step of connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of the U-shaped sheet can be performed before or after the step of connecting the orifices of the mutually confronting sides of the first headers via said connection piece.

2. (Currently Amended): A method Method according to Claim 1, wherein said confronting characterized in that those sides of the headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b) confront one another which are each arranged essentially perpendicularly to that said first side (5a, 5b) of the heat exchanger block (1a, 1b) over which the respective header (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b) extends.

3. (Currently amended): A method Method according to Claim 1, wherein said first header of said first heat exchange block characterized in that one of the two headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b) is provided with a first inlet fluid connection (12, 13), and said inlet the fluid connection (12, 13) is connected to a second side of said first heat exchange block which is perpendicular to the first side of said first heat exchange block being arranged perpendicularly to those sides (5a, 5b) of the heat exchanger blocks (1a, 1b) in which the inlet and outlet orifices of the heat exchange passages are located.

4. (Currently amended): A method Method according to Claim 3, wherein said first heat exchanger block is provided with a second header and said second header is provided with a second inlet fluid connection and said first and second characterized in that all the fluid connections (12, 13) of the plate heat exchanger are provided on the same side of said first heat exchanger block.

5. (Currently amended): A method Method according to Claim 1, wherein characterized in that the two headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b) are connected to one another in such a way that their cross section does not decrease at the connection

point (17, 18).

6. (Currently amended): A method Method according to Claim 1, wherein characterized in that the headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b) are of semicylindrical design.

7. (Cancelled): A method Method according to Claim 1, wherein characterized in that a connection piece (17, 18) is introduced between the two headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b).

8. (Cancelled):

9. (Currently amended): A method Method according to Claim 1, wherein characterized in that the heat exchanger blocks (1a, 1b) are tested for leak-tightness and/or compressive strength before their headers (6a, 6b; 7a, 7b) are connected to one another.

10. (New): A method according to claim 1, further comprising subdividing each of said first headers by a guide sheet to form a flow-calmed region and a flow region within each of said first headers.

11. (New): A method according to claim 1, wherein each of said heat first and second exchanger blocks have mounted on a second side thereof a second header which extends over at least part of said second side of the heat exchanger block and which makes a flow connection between part of said heat exchange passages, and said method further comprises

arranging said first and second heat exchanger blocks (1a, 1b) proximate to one another so that said second header of said first heat exchanger block is proximate to said second header of said second heat exchanger block and said first

and second heat exchanger are spaced apart from one another,

connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of a second U-shaped sheet having a base and two sides whereby the base of said second U-shaped sheet connects together the second sides of the two heat exchanger blocks, to which said second headers are mounted, in such a way as to produce a continuous plane,

providing said second header of said first heat exchanger block and said second header of said second heat exchanger block, on their mutually confronting sides, with orifices, and

connecting said orifices of said mutually confronting sides of said second headers via a second connection piece introduced between the two second headers whereby a flow connection is provided between the two second headers,

wherein the step of connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of the second U-shaped sheet can be performed before or after the step of connecting the orifices of the mutually confronting sides of the second headers via said second connection piece.

12. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein the side of the connection piece which faces the heat exchanger blocks is completely covered by the first side of each heat exchanger block on which their respective headers are mounted and the base of U-shaped sheet.

13. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein the side of the connection piece which faces the heat exchanger blocks is completely covered by the first side of each heat exchanger block on which their respective headers are mounted and the base of U-shaped sheet.

14. (New) A method according to claim 13, wherein the side of the second connection piece which faces the heat exchanger blocks is completely

covered by the second side of each heat exchanger block on which their respective headers are mounted and the base of said second U-shaped sheet.

15. (New): A method according to Claim 1, wherein said first header of said first heat exchange block is provided with a first inlet fluid connection, and said inlet fluid connection is connected to a third side of said first heat exchange block which is perpendicular to the first side of said first heat exchange block.

16. (New): A method according to Claim 15, wherein said second header of said first heat exchanger block is provided with a second fluid connection and said first and second fluid connections are provided on the same side of said first heat exchanger block.

17. (New): A method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of the U-shaped sheet is performed before the step of connecting the orifices of the mutually confronting sides of the first headers via said connection piece.

18. (New): A method according to Claim 1, wherein the step of connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of the U-shaped sheet is performed after the step of connecting the orifices of the mutually confronting sides of the first headers via said connection piece.

19. (New): A method according to Claim 19, wherein the step of connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of the second U-shaped sheet can be performed before the step of connecting the orifices of the mutually confronting sides of the second headers via said second connection piece.

20. (New): A method according to Claim 11, wherein the step of connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of the second U-shaped sheet can be performed after the step of connecting the orifices of the mutually confronting sides of the second headers via said second connection piece.

21. (New): A method for producing a plate heat exchanger from a plurality of heat exchanger blocks comprising a first heat exchanger block and a second heat exchanger block, each block having a multiplicity of heat exchange passages having inlet and outlet orifices, and each of said heat exchanger blocks having mounted on a first side thereof a first semicylindrical header with two bases which extends over at least part of said first side of the heat exchanger block and which makes a flow connection between part of said heat exchange passages, said method comprising:

arranging said first and second heat exchanger blocks proximate to one another so that said first header of said first heat exchanger block is proximate to said first header of said second heat exchanger block and said first and second heat exchangers are spaced apart from one another, whereby one base of said first header of said first heat exchanger block confronts one base of said first header of said second heat exchanger block,

subjecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to a leak-tightness test and to a compressive-strength test,

removing all bases surfaces of the two first headers, whereby the two confronting bases are removed obliquely to the axis of the semicylindrical first headers, and the two remaining bases are removed perpendicularly to the axis of the semicylindrical first headers,

connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of a U-shaped sheet having a base and two sides whereby the base of the U-shaped sheet connects together the first sides of the two heat exchanger blocks,

to which said headers are mounted, in such a way as to produce a continuous plane, and

connecting the mutually confronting sides of said two first headers via a connection piece introduced between the two headers whereby the side of the connection piece which faces the heat exchanger blocks is completely covered by the first side of each heat exchanger block on which their respective headers are mounted and the base of U-shaped sheet such that said connection piece provides a flow connection occurs between the two headers.

22. (New): A method according to claim 21, further comprising welding a pipe to the side of the first header of the first heat exchanger block from which the base was removed perpendicularly.

23. (New): A method for producing a plate heat exchanger from a plurality of heat exchanger blocks comprising a first heat exchanger block and a second heat exchanger block, each block having a multiplicity of heat exchange passages having inlet and outlet orifices, and each of said heat exchanger blocks having mounted on a first side thereof a first header which extends over at least part of said first side of the heat exchanger block and which makes a flow connection between part of said heat exchange passages, said method comprising

arranging said first and second heat exchanger blocks proximate to one another so that said first header of said first heat exchanger block is proximate to said first header of said second heat exchanger block and said first and second heat exchangers are spaced apart from one another,

providing said first header of said first heat exchanger block and said first header of said second heat exchanger block, on their mutually confronting sides, with orifices, and

connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks to one another by means of a sheet,

connecting said orifices of said mutually confronting sides via a connection piece introduced between the two headers whereby said connection piece, said sheet connecting said first and second heat exchanger blocks, and said two first headers form a continuous header which extends over said first and second heat exchanger blocks.